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(I)

 $R^4$   $R^4$ 

in which

M1 is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -

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arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

the radicals R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which may be halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, which may be halogenated, or an  $-NR_2^{10}$ ,  $-SR_3^{10}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{10}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{10}$  or  $-PR_2^{10}$ 

radical in which R10 is a halogen atom, a C1-C10-alkyl group or a C6-C10-aryl group,

R3 and R6 are identical or different and are as defined for R4, with the proviso that R3 and R<sup>6</sup> are not hydrogen,

lor two or more of the radicals R3 to R6, together with the atoms connecting them, form a ring system,]



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 $[>BR^{11}, >ALR^{11}, -Ge_{-}, -Sn_{-}, -O_{-}, -S_{-}, >SO_{-}, >SO_{2}, >NR^{11}, >CO_{-}, >PR^{11} \text{ or } >P(O)R^{11},]$ where

R<sup>11</sup>[, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are identical or] and R<sup>12</sup> are different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>arylalkenyl group or a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group,

R<sup>13</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-Can-arylalkyl group, a Ca-Can-arylalkenyl group or a C7-Can-alkylaryl group.

or R11 and R12, or R11 and R13, in each case together with the atoms connecting them, form a ring, M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>, and m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, where m plus n is zero, 1 or 2.

2 A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the formula I, M<sup>1</sup> is Zr or Hf, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are methyl or chlorine, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are methyl, isopropyl, phenyl, ethyl or trifluoromethyl, R4 and R5 are hydrogen or as defined for R3 and R<sup>6</sup>, for R<sup>6</sup> forms an aliphatic or aromatic ring with R<sup>6</sup>, or adjacent radicals R<sup>4</sup> form an aliphatic or aromatic ring, and R7 is a

